NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *L. ROUSMANIERE & Wm. BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price $2 per Ann.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1809. [VOL. 49.—No. 2478.]

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, That he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand on Sherburne's Wharf.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Offer for Sale,

20 Chests Hyson TEA.
60 do. Hyson-skin Do.
75 do. Souchong Do.
15 do. Young Hyson Do.
60 Hogsheads Havanna Molasses.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Offer for Sale on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

25 Bales Calcutta GOODS.

With a General and Extensive Assortment of British manufactured Piece GOODS.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

THE Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Charlestown, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *John Perry*, late of Charlestown, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby notify said creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us, at our respective dwellings, within six months from the date hereof, that being the time allowed by said court for receiving and adjusting the same.

SAMUEL PERRY, } *Com'rs.*
PELEG CROSS, jun }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MERIBAH PERRY, *Adm'x.*

Charlestown, Nov. 6, 1809.

LOST,

ON SUNDAY, Dec. 3d, a Hair Bracelet, with a Pearl Clasp.—A liberal reward is offered for the above.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

LOST,

OR taken by mistake, from a Providence Packet, a Green Bag containing a Music Book of Thompson's Collection of Scotch Songs.—It was directed to Newport, and has been missing several weeks.—Whoever has found the same, and will leave it at this Office, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Newport, Dec. 9, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THREE new FEATHER BEDS, and a quantity of FEATHERS.—Apply to

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 1, Charles-street.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

NOTICE.

State of Connecticut, New-London County ss. Superior Court, September Term, A. D. 1809.

GILMOR ROBBINS, of Preston, in New-London county, brought his petition to this Court, against his creditors, alledging that by means of sundry losses and misfortunes, he has become insolvent, praying that his body may be exempted from future arrest and imprisonment, agreeably to the Act of the Legislature, in such cases provided; which petition is continued by said Court to the Superior Court, to be holden at Norwich, in and for New-London County, on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1810, when and where the said creditors of the petitioner, are hereby notified to appear, if they see cause, and shew reasons, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

CHARLES LATHROP, *Clerk.*

JAMES LANMAN, *Attorney for Petitioner.*

ENGLISH IRON, GLASS WARE, & CROCKERY,

JUST Received per ships *William & Henry* and *Union*, direct from Liverpool, consisting of:

75 Tons assorted English IRON.
3 Tons Iron HOOP.
10 Tierces assorted Glass WARE, and
20 Crates do Crockery Ditto, selected particularly for this Market.
2000 wt. No. 1 to 6 English SHOT.
2300 wt. White dry LEAD.
2000 bushels Salt.
50 dozen Porter.

The above will be disposed of on accommodating terms, for approved Notes, by SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN, at their Counting-Room, No. 51, Long Wharf, or by GEORGE W. MARTIN, at his Genuine Grocery and Commission Store, No. 2, Church-street, where every description of Groceries are offered at reduced prices.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1809.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store, on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 8 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square; Stoves, Camboose and Anchors, of various sizes; Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

ALMANACKS FOR 1810.

Just received, and for sale by the gross, dozen or single, at

L. ROUSMANIERE's
Book Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf.

RHODE ISLAND, Farmer's, Thomas's and Clergyman's ALMANACKS for 1810.

☞ Country Traders and Shop-keepers in town, who purchase to sell again, are invited to call and supply themselves.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

of every kind used in this State, for sale as above, by the groce dozen or single, and as cheap as at any Book Store whatsoever.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS a great variety both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper.—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER-PAPER &c. &c.—all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1809.

John F. Townsend & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public of their Removal to the Store, No. 173, Thames-street, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, lately occupied by Mr. J Bours, where they offer for Sale, a large and well chosen Assortment of DRY GOODS, comprising almost every article in demand, as cheap as can be purchased in Newport

Newport, Sept. 3, 1809.

The Progressive Company,

At their GRAINARY & GROCERY STORE, No. 11, LONG-WHARF.

HAVE for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest current prices, a constant supply of Rye and Indian Corn; Rye and Indian Meal; and Flour of the most approved brands.—An extensive assortment of Groceries and Liquors among which are 10 Hogsheads 3d proof St. Croix and Antigua Rum; 20 pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy; 20 quarter-casks Sherry Wine; 20 boxes Chocolate; 20 boxes Raisins—Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, by the chest or less quantity.—1600 bushels Exuma Salt, of a superior quality; 1500 ditto Liverpool Do.; 500 ditto Turks-Island Do.; 500 ditto Bonavista Do.—*Also*, A quantity of well-seasoned merchantable Boards.—*Just received* 5 pipes Gin; 5 hogsheads high proof old Jamaica Spirits; 30 chests Campoy Tea, of an excellent flavor; 1000 wt. Cheese, 200 Meal bags; 8 crates and 2 hogsheads Crockery Ware.—*Wanted*, Corn and Rye, for which Cash will be given.

N. B. Those persons who have Meal Bags belonging to the Company in possession will have the goodness to return them.

WILLIAM COGGESHALL, *jun.* AGENT.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1809.

New Goods.

P. O. Richmond,

HAS just received and is now opening, at his Cash Store, No. 155, Thames-street, a very extensive and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, consisting of superfine and common Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, and flannels of various descriptions, bombazetts, rattinetts, wildbores, India cottons, cotton cambricks, fine cambrick shirting, India and Scotch book muslins, and muslin handkerchiefs, long lawns for pocket handkerchiefs, plain and figur'd leno, ladies belt long, white and coloured kid and silk gloves, black and slate coloured worsted hosiery, brown linens, one box fine and low priced Irish linens, of an approved bleach, and one bale rose blankets, with a great variety of other articles suitable for the present and approaching season, which, having been bought for cash, can be afforded lower than has been sold for several years past.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170 THAMES-STREET.

HAVE just received their Fall supply of HARDWARE GOODS, which together with their former Stock, makes their Assortment unusually extensive, comprising all the Articles generally found in a Hardware Store.

They have for sale as usual, a large Assortment of Nails, best English, German and American, Steel, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, Brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; cut and wrought Nails by the cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the hundred or single bushel; 10 casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.—*Also*, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas; 6 Tons old Sable Iron, suitable for cart use; 8 tons Sweed's Iron, well assorted; 1000 bushels Liverpool Salt; Pine Shingles.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, October 29, 1809.

ELEGANT CHINA, & GLASS-WARE, &c. &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

Has just received and for Sale,

30 Casks containing Dining-sets, } Of the new-
21 Boxes do. Tea-sets, } est fashions.
10 Tierces do. Glass Ware, }

A L S O,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Salt.
200 small Kegs good Butter.
100 dozen London Porter.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1809.

FRESH FALL & WINTER GOODS.

P. O. Richmond,

IS just opening an additional Assortment of seasonable GOODS among which are a few pieces of fawn and drab coloured Cassimeres for Ladies Coats: coloured Lustrings: black and white Italian Crapes: black Canton do. for Gowns: coloured and black worsted Hosiery, and one box of fine and low priced Colerain Linens, all of which will be afforded much lower than has been sold this season.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1809.

Sarah Sands, & Co.

Inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have just received from New-York, a handsome assortment of FANCY GOODS, among which are the following:—

Black, white and figured Crapes.
Elegant lace Caps and Handkerchiefs.
Muslin and Leno Ditto.
Lace Veils, and black and white silk lace sleaves
Plain and figured Cotton Ditto.
Black, white & colour'd long and short kid Gloves.
A handsome assortment of Ribbons.
Cords and Tassels, and floss Trimmings.
Feathers and Artificial Flowers
India, book and mul mul Muslins.
Imitation Shawls,
Velvet Bonnets of the latest fashions.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, in the County of Newport, and State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of GIDEON BABCOCK, late of Newport, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased, intestate, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months are allowed by said court of Probate for the Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of said deceased, and that the undersigned Robert Rogers, William M. Alston and Henry Bull, will attend that service at the office of said Rogers, in Newport, aforesaid, on the first Mondays in March, April and May next; and that the undersigned Francis D. Channing, John Heard, jun. and Joseph May, will attend the service assigned them on the 4th Thursday of this and the five following months, from 6 to 9 o'clock P. M. at the north-west corner of the Exchange Coffee-House, in Boston, No. 97, in the first gallery.

ROBERT ROGERS, } *Commissioners at Newport.*
WM. M. ALLSTON, }
HENRY BULL, }
F. D. CHANNING, } *Commissioners at Boston.*
JOHN HEARD jun. }
JOSEPH MAY, }

Newport, Nov. 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of GIDEON BABCOCK, late of Newport (R. I.) Merchant, deceased, intestate, and having given bonds to the Hon. court of Probate of said town of Newport, as the law directs: for the faithful discharge of the trust committed to him: requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to him in Boston.

SIMEON S. GOODWIN *Adm'r.*

Newport, Nov. 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator on the estate of ABIGAIL HANDY, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust committed to him, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, to exhibit them without delay.

JOHN EARL, jun. *Adm'r.*

Newport, Nov. 25, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE building in Bridge-street, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging, hitherto occupied as a Cabinet maker's shop; being calculated for a Dwelling-House, it has an excellent frame, and at a small expence could be finished.—*Also* The Dwelling-House and Lot of Land thereto belonging, next eastward, at present occupied by Capt. *Cornelius Bennett*; very convenient for a small family.—*Also*, One divided fifth part of the House in Coddington street, next eastward of Mr. *Perry Weaver's*, consisting of two Chambers, a room in the garret, a part of the cellar, and an equal right in the yard with a Garden Lot set off. *Also*, A variety of Cabinet maker's Tools, and some excellent Mahogany.—Apply to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 4, 1809.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale the following FARMS in the State of Connecticut:—

ONE in the north Society in Coventry, on the road leading from Hebron to Tolland containing about 110 acres of excellent Land about two miles from the Meeting-House half a mile from a School and 100 rods from a good grist-mill and saw-mill. The Farm lies on Skungamug river, has about 25 acres of interval the remainder upland and consists of mowing, ploughing pasturing, wood and timber land; will cut from 35 to 40 ton of hay annually is well watered by the above river and a number of living springs. There are on the premises a very neat, convenient Dwelling-House barn and other out-houses entirely new and nearly finished; a well of water which never fails, within ten feet of the door, a thrifty young orchard just beginning to bear, and an old one somewhat decayed.

Two Farms in the first society in Hartland, pleasantly situated about one mile south of the Meeting-House and within 20 miles of Hartford: one contains about 240 acres with a large good one story house, with two chimnies, well finished, and convenient for two families: three barns, out-houses, &c all in good repair; has about 40 acres of mowing. 150 of ploughing and pasturing and 50 of wood; has good orcharding, is well watered and well fenced. The other Farm contains about 60 acres, with a small one story farm-house, barn and orchard; well proportioned into mowing, pasturing, ploughing and woodland; well watered and under good improvement. Possession given immediately.

Three Farms pleasantly situated in the north part of Granville, they adjoin each other and contain about 330 acres, and are extremely well calculated for the settlement and neighbourhood of a family connexion. One contains about 125 acres, with a two story house and barn, and three flourishing young orchards; will cut annually from 25 to 30 tons of good hay. One of 150 acres, with a one story House barn, and young orchard, will cut from 25 to 30 tons of hay; and one of about 90 acres, with a one story house, barn and a young orchard; will cut from 8 to 12 tons of hay. These Farms are well watered well fenced, and suitably proportioned into mowing, pasturing ploughing and woodland; and will be sold separately or together, and possession may be had immediately.

Also one in Blandford, of fifty acres, with a House and barn; well watered, under good improvement and well proportioned into mowing, pasturing, ploughing and woodland.

The above Farms will be sold on reasonable terms, and long credit given for a considerable part of the purchase on the payment of annual interest.

The Subscriber also offers for sale, an eligible and convenient stand for a Tavern and store in the town of Vernon on the Hartford and Tolland turnpike road; twelve miles from Hartford, and about the same distance from Stafford springs; lately occupied as a Tavern and store by Mr. Lebbeus P. Tike, and now occupied by Mr James Chapman; consisting of a neat spacious well finished House and store, two barns one entirely new and large, having sufficient stabling, and every necessary accommodation for a tavern; about three acres of land, including a garden with considerable fruit, and an Orchard that will produce from 20 to 30 barrels of cider annually. Also, ten acres of woodland, within one mile of the above stand.

Also, One hundred thousand acres of Land, in New Connecticut; part of which lays in the flourishing towns of Hartford, Vienna, Nelson, and Rootstown; settled from thirty to sixty families in each town. These towns are well watered and well accommodated with roads, grist mills and saw mills; the land is of a good quality, the water is good, and the country remarkably healthy. And part is situated in three entire towns, of about 15,000 acres each, and in several tracts of land from 1000 to 4000 acres, not surveyed into lots, and which the subscriber will sell either by the whole township or tract, or by any less quantity, as may best suit purchasers. *It will be noticed*, that the price of land in the unsettled towns and tracts, will be considerably less than those towns which are settling, and will not only give to an individual or company who may purchase, the advantage of a first choice, but also will secure to them, the rise in the value of the lands.

A good title, and the most liberal terms given to purchasers. EPHRAIM ROOT.

☞ For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH ROGERS, Esq. at Hartford, Connecticut.

Hartford, (Con.) October 8, 809.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE

SEVENTY Hogsheads screwed Fish in prime order for shipping: 1000 bushels of Southern Corn: 120 barrels fresh Flour, Jamaica Rum: Pilot Bread: Bar Iron, Tar Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars, Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship-Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE WHARF (marked *ELAM'S* on the Board put up) late MALBONE'S.—This WHARF, properly repaired, would be as convenient as any in the south part of Newport and commands as great a depth of water.—For terms apply to the Subscriber—Payment will be made easy, and time given if required.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Newport, Oct. 19, 1809.

Muffs & Tippetts.

P. O. Richmond,

HAS just received a very elegant Assortment of Muff and Tippetts and Shag Tippets without Muffs; consisting of elk, martin, possum, bear, german martin and sable, of different sizes and prices, some of a very superior quality.—*Also*, An additional assortment of India Cottons, flannels, broadcloths, rose blankets, black, bottle green, and scarlet bombazetts, with a variety of other articles in demand, which will be sold remarkably cheap.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1809.

The French Correspondence.

The following are all the Documents relative to our affairs with France, which accompanied the President's Message to Congress, on the 29th ult.

General Armstrong to Mr. Smith, Secretary of State.

SIR, *Paris, 4th Dec.* 1809.

The letter of which I send you a copy, was received during my absence, and detained in Paris till my return. The note promised in it has not yet been received. Mr. Warden informs me that the council of prizes has been ordered to suspend the proceedings with regard to our vessels. I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Champagny to General Armstrong.

SIR. *Vienna, 8th Aug.* 1809.

You have desired that one of the American vessels which are in the ports of France, might be authorised to depart for the United States with your despatches. I have taken the orders of his Majesty on the subject of this demand, and his Majesty always disposed to facilitate your communications with your government, has permitted the departure of the vessel you shall designate. I inform the ministers of the marine and of the finances of this disposition, requesting them to ensure the execution of it so soon as you shall have made known to them the name of the vessel and the port from which she is to depart.

I have the honor, sir, to apprise you that I shall forthwith address to you a note by order of H. M. on the actual situation of our relations with the United States. Please to profit by the depature of the vessel, to make this known to the federal government, and permit me also to send by that conveyance some despatches to the Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty to the United States.

Accept, &c. CHAMPAGNY.

H. E. Gen. Armstrong, &c.

Extract of a letter from General Armstrong to Mr. Smith, Secretary of State.

Paris, 16th Sept. 1809.

"I received on the 6th inst. on my return from Holland, two notes from Count Champagny, copies of which I have the honor to enclose.—In one of these you will find an exposition of the principles which have governed and which will continue to govern the conduct of his Majesty with regard to neutral commerce. To this which was offered as a definitive answer to our propositions, I have believed that any reply before I had received the further instructions of the President would have been premature.

"Mr. Lawrence arrived at L'Orient on the 9th, and Mr. Haswell at Paris with your despatch of the 12th August last, on the 13th inst. I immediately communicated to Count Champagny the President's proclamation interdicting, anew, all commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain, and gave such other explanations as the case appeared to require."

Extract of a letter from Count Champagny to Gen. Armstrong, dated Altenburg, Aug. 22d 1809.

"I have the honour to address to you the subjoined note which his Majesty has ordered me to send to you, and which I have announced in my last despatch. If France does not do at this time all that the United States of America can desire, your government will be able to see that neither prejudice nor animosity influences its conduct; that it is the effect of its attachment to principles which the Americans more than any other people are interested in supporting, and of the necessity of reprisals which circumstances impose. The Emperor will consider as an happy event that which shall enable him to contribute to the prosperity of America, in leaving to its commerce all the liberty and all the extension which can render it flourishing."

Official note from Count Champagny to Gen. Armstrong.

Altenburg, Aug 22, 1809.

SIR,

His Majesty the Emperor, apprised that you are to send a vessel to America has ordered me to make known to you the invariable principles which have regulated and which will regulate his conduct on the great question of neutrals.

France admits the principle, that the flag covers the merchandize.

A merchant vessel, sailing with all the necessary papers (avec les expeditions) from its government, is a floating colony. To do violence to such a vessel by visits, by searches, and by other acts of an arbitrary authority, is to violate the territory of a colony; this is to infringe on the independence of a government. The seas do not belong to any nation, they are the common property of mankind; and the domain of all.

Enemy merchant vessels belonging to individuals ought to be respected. Individuals who do not fight ought not to be made prisoners of war. In all her conquests France has respected private property. The warehouses and the shops have remained with their proprietors. They have been free to dispose of their merchandize as they pleased, and at this moment a great number (convois) of waggons loaded principally with cotton, pass through the French armies, thro' Austria and Germany, on their way to such places as commerce has directed.

If France had adopted the usages of maritime war all the merchandize on the continent of Europe would have been accumulated in France, and would have become a source of immense wealth. Such would have been, without doubt, the pretensions of the English if they had had on land that superiority which they have obtained at sea. We should have seen as in the times of barbarism, the vanquished sold as slaves and their lands parcelled out.—Mercantile avidity would have usurped every thing: as the return to barbarous usages would have been the work of the government of a nation that has improved the arts and civilization. That government is not ignorant of the injustice of its maritime code—but what signifies to it what is just? It only considers what is useful to itself.

Such are the principles of the Emperor on the usages and the rights of maritime war.—When France shall have acquired a marine proportionate to the extent of her coasts and her population, the Emperor will put more and more in practice these maxims, and will use his endeavours to render the adoption of them general.

The right or rather the pretension of blockading by a Proclamation rivers and coasts is as monstrous (revoltante) as it is absurd. A right cannot be derived from the will or the caprice of one of the interested parties, but ought to be derived from the nature of things themselves A place is not truly blockaded until it is invested by land and by sea: it is blockaded to prevent it from receiving the succour which might retard its surrender. It is only then that the right of preventing neutral vessels from entering it exists: for the place so attacked is in danger of being taken, and the dominion of it is doubtful and contested by the master of the town and him who blockades or belieges it.—Hence the right of preventing even neutrals from having access to it.

The sovereignty and the independence of the flag are like the sovereignty and independence of the territory, the property of all neutrals. A state may give itself to another, may destroy the act of its independence, may change its sovereign: but the rights of sovereignty are indivisible and unalienable: none can give up any part of them.

England has placed France in a state of blockade. The Emperor by his decree of Berlin has declared the Britannic Isles in a state of blockade. The first measure kept neutral vessels at a distance from France, the second has interdicted them to England.

By her orders in council of the 11th November 1807, England has laid a toll on neutral vessels, and has obliged them to pass through her ports before they should go to the places of their destination. By a decree of the 17th of December, of the same year, the emperor has declared those vessels, whose flag shall have been violated, degraded, trodden under foot and as no longer belonging to their nation, denationalises.

To screen itself from the acts of violence with which this state of things threatened its commerce, America laid an embargo in her ports, and although France, who had done nothing more than resort to reprisals, saw her interests and the interests of her colonies wounded by this measure, nevertheless the Emperor applauded this generous determination of renouncing all commerce rather than acknowledge the dominion (domination) of the tyrants of the seas. The embargo, has been raised, a system of exclusion has been substituted for it.—The continental powers leagued against England make a common cause, they aim at the same object, they will reap the same advantages, they ought also to run the same risques. The ports of Holland, of the Elbe, of the Weser, of Italy and of Spain, will not enjoy ("jouirone") any advantage of which those of France may be deprived. They will both (les uns et les autres) be either open or shut at the same time to the commerce of which they may be the object.

Thus, Sir, France acknowledges in principle the liberty of the commerce of neutrals and the independence of maritime powers.—She has respected them until the moment when the maritime tyranny of England (which respected nothing) and the arbitrary acts of its government have forced her to measures of reprisal, which she has not adopted but with reluctance. Let England revoke her declarations of blockade against France: France will revoke her decree of blocakde against England. Let England revoke her Orders in Council of the 11th November, 1807; the decree of Milan will fall, of itself. The American commerce will then have regained all its liberty, and it will be sure of finding favour and protection in the ports of France. But it is for the United States by their firmness to bring on these happy results. Can a nation that wishes to remain free and sovereign, even balance between some temporary interests, and the great interest of its independence and the maintenance of its honor of its sovereignty, and of its dignity.

Please to accept sir, the assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) CHAMPAGNY.

LATE Foreign Intelligence.

By an arrival at New York in 32 days from Hull, bringing London papers to the 4th of November.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, OCT. 24, 1809.

DISPATCHES have been sent off to Marquis Wellesley, by a King's Messenger, who sailed from Plymouth in the Whiting schooner on Sunday last. It is rumoured at the port whence the vessel sailed, that "those dispatches contain orders for the total evacuation of Spain by the British; the last dispatches from Marquis Wellesley, Mr. Frere, and Lord Willington, as well as communications from other well informed persons, having fully convinced government of the impossibility of effecting the deliverance of a people, who are so supinely callous to their own welfare."—Whether this statement be accurate we have not the means of knowing but the measure is, in our opinion, just such a one as ought to be adopted in the present crisis. Britain has made exertions which ought to have been more than sufficient for the emancipation of Spain, had the Spanish government called into action and given a proper direction to the energies of the nation—The opportunity has been lost, and it can never again be recalled!

The whole military force of France and Germany will soon be in the Peninsula!

October 26.

A report, which was circulated more than a week since, has been revived in the city, and with more confidence than at first—that some kind of negotiation has been carrying on, through an indirect channel between the British government and that of France, the object of which is the re-establishment of a general peace. The Marquis Wellesley, it is said, is about to proceed to Paris in further pursuit of this grand object, the way to which, it is understood has been smoothed by the mediation of Russia, and whose interference was the chief cause of the prolongation of the negociations at Altenburg, which are now entirely closed. The evacuation of Spain is said to be the simple condition on which England is to be admitted a party in a general Congress of European powers. The claims of Portugal as an independent state, to become subject to future discussion.

October 31.

There is some credit to a report to-day, that peace has been concluded between Russia and the Turks. The latter give up Wallachia and Moldavia.

We are enabled to state that the Ministerial arrangements are completed. Lord Liverpool is to succeed Lord Castlereagh as Secretary of State for the war department and colonies: Mr. Ryder is to be Secretary of State for the home department, in the room of Lord Liverpool, and Mr. Charles Manners son to the Archbishop of Canterbury, succeeds Mr. Ryder as Judge Advocate. The Cabinet will therefore consist of the following members—Mr. Percival, Lord Eldon, Lord Liverpool, Lord Bathurst, Mr. Ryder, Lord Camden, Lord Westmoreland, Lord Harrowby, Mr. Dundas, Lord Mulgrave, and Lord Chatham.

The Duke of Portland—At 5 o'clock yesterday evening, his Grace closed his mortal sufferings at Burlington house. He had experienced a very protracted illness, during the last five or six weeks of which his death was almost daily expected. From the excess of his sufferings he was induced to have the operation for the stone performed: a large stone was extracted, and every thing appeared to be going on well, but unfortunately an epidemic fit came on, and after a faint struggle, his grace expired. The Duke was in the 72d year of his age. He is succeeded by his eldest son, the Marquis of Tichfield, now Duke of Portland.

Despatches were received this morning from the Marquis Wellesley dated the 16th inst. He was preparing to return to this country immediately. Our army in Spain was recovering fast.

We learn from undoubted authority, and we communicate the resolution with sincere regret, that Ministers have finally determined that the island of Walcheren is to be retained at every risk and loss. The utmost exertions are also to be made for the preservation of Portugal: and all the disposable force in England is under orders for these two destinations. On Saturday an order was sent down to the Sussex district, for every regiment except the 18th light-horse, to hold itself in readiness for embarkation.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

From the extensive coasts of the Peninsula vessels are daily arriving. From Gijon we learn that the Asturians and Gallicians enjoy a temporary tranquility by the absence of the enemy. From Portugal we lament to say, letters concur in stating, that by the sword, by famine, and by disease, that army which left England in such gallant gay array—is reduced to fewer than 12,000 effectives. It is now impossible to doubt the evacuation of a country which has been the grave of two of the finest armies that ever left the British shores.

From Walcheren the advices are if possible, still less favourable. Disease is confidently asserted to resist the utmost of medical science and practical skill, in that mephitic swamp. Whilst our force is thus hourly diminishing in that deadly place. Napoleon is making vigorous preparations to attack the island. Of inquiry into the causes of the failure of the Antwerp expedition, we now hear not one word. The late commander has a seat in the Council Board, and is understood to enjoy the especial favour and protection of his Majesty, who, as report says, is satisfied with the written statement of that noble commander. Whether his majesty has also received that of the gallant Sir Richard Strachan, we know not. In many cases, to have the last word is highly important: but it may be apprehended, that in the present instance the first word, like the first blow in a battle, has the best chance.

An Order in Council for continuing the restriction upon Distilling Spirits from grain and allowing it from sugar, till six weeks after the meeting of Parliament, will appear in the next Gazette.

From the French and Dutch papers.

Strasburgh Oct. 18.

We yesterday received the happy tidings of the treaty of peace having been signed and the following letter was published:—

Letter from his Majesty the Emperor, to the General of Division, Desbureaux.

"General Desbureaux—Bring it to the knowledge of the Empress, by means of the telegraph, that peace was signed on the 14th inst. at nine o'clock, by M. Champagny and Prince Litchtenstein; make the same known to your division, and to the inhabitants of my good city of Strasburgh. I pray God that he may take you into his holy keeping.

(Signed) "NAPOLEON."

"This is a true copy.

(Signed) "DESBUREAUX."

We understand that the Emperor was to take his departure from Vienna on the 15th inst. in the evening.

Paris, October 23.

His Imperial Majesty has left Schoenbrunn, attended by the Dukes of Bressieres Frioul and Rivigo, and other gentlemen of distinction. The Imperial horse-guards precede his Majesty on his journey through Upper Austria and Bavaria.

The intelligence of the conclusion of peace with Austria having reached Versailles on the 18th at night, the whole town was illuminated. The happy tidings was announced here this morning by a discharge of 100 pieces of cannon, and last night published in all the theatres. The terms of the peace have not yet been made known.

October 25

An article from Antwerp, after describing the rejoicings which had taken place in that city, on account of the conclusion of peace between Austria and France, states under date of October 23, "We are this moment informed, that his Imperial and Royal Majesty will arrive within a few days in our city; his Excellency of Marine is just arrived."

Bayonne, October 19.

The day before yesterday arrived in this place 300 draft horses, belonging to the Imperial mews. We understand that several corps of troops will shortly pass through this town on their march to Spain. A great number of them have already reached Angouleme.

Marshal Ney, Duke of Elchidgen, is shortly expected here from Spain.

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS—*SECOND SESSION.*

IN SENATE—MONDAY, DEC. 4 1809.

MR. POPE submitted a proposal for an amendment of the Constitution, to provide that Judges shall not hold their seats after they attain the age of 65; and be removable for reasonable causes which shall not be sufficient ground for impeachment, on the address of Congress.

TUESDAY, DEC. 5.

Mr. Giles from the Committee on the Message, reported a Resolve, which after stating, that Mr. Jackson's letters to Mr. Smith, were highly *indecorous, insolent*, and *affronting*; that the refusal of the President to receive any farther communications from him, was dignified and honorable; and that Mr. Jackson's "Circular" was a still more direct and aggravated insult and affropt to the American people, as being an appeal to them against their government; solemnly pledges Congress to stand by and support the Executive in its conduct towards Mr. Jackson; and "*to call into action the whole force of the nation, if necessary, to repel such insults, and to assert and maintain the rights, interests and honor of the United States.*

Mr. Giles also presented a bill, which enacts, That if any foreign Minister *shall have committed*, or may hereafter commit any such act as by the law of nations would justify the President to order him to quit the United States, he (the President) should be authorized to cause a State Warrant to be issued, requiring all officers, civil and military, to enforce the departure of such Minister; and also enacts, that such officers as shall refuse or fail to execute such warrant, shall be punished as guilty of a high misdemeanor.

Mr. Giles gave notice that he should move for the consideration of this subject on Thursday.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Giles, was read a second time.

The bill to prevent the abuse of the privileges and immunities of foreign ministers within the United States, was read a second time, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7.

Mr. Leib gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill to repeal the law suspending the recruiting service.

On motion of Mr. Pope, the consideration of the resolution and bill reported by Mr. Giles, was postponed till to-morrow.

The resolution for amending the constitution with respect to the tenure of office of the judges of the United States, was on motion of Mr. Pope, referred to a select committee. The following gentlemen compose the committee: Messrs. Pope, Crawford, Goodrich, Brent, and Lloyd.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, DEC. 4.

A bill passed allowing members to frank the President's Message and Documents, though they exceed two ounces.

Mr. Troup (of Georgia) after a number of stale observations on the tyranny of the British Orders of Council and French Decrees, offered the following Resolutions to RETALIATE those Orders and Decrees, viz.

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorise the President by law to instruct the commanders of armed vessels of the United States, to stop and bring into the ports of the same, all ships or vessels with their cargoes, the property of the subjects of the King of Great Britain, or of the emperor of France, bound to ports other than those within the dominions or colonies of either.

[☞ *Then follows a resolution for detaining all English merchantmen in port, until they shall have paid certain new duties to be levied on them, and until they obtain a "Licence" to depart; another Resolution to de-*

ſain all French veſſels [FRENCH MERCHANT VESSELS!!!] to abide the order of government thereon.

After reading the reſolutions, Mr. T. ſaid that gentleman would perceive their tendency towards France approached nearer to actual hoſtility than it did towards England. The ſhips of France were to be detained without releaſe or ranſom, to be diſpoſed of as government ſhould think proper; while thoſe of England would receive licences to purſue their trade upon paying a certain duty to be levied upon their cargoes. This feature was mild in regard to Great Britain; as if reſort were had to war, our cruizers and privateers would be able to cut off the trade entirely.

The Reſolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A reſolution for a general ſyſtem of Banking thoughout the United States was laid on the table.

A committee was appointed to report a bill for taking a third Cenſus of the U. S.

TUESDAY, DEC. 5.

A petition of the widow of the late Gen. Alexander Hamilton, on the ſubject of his arrears of half pay, was committed.

Mr. Coles delivered a meſſage from the Preſident covering ſtatements from the Navy Department. Referred to a committee.

A motion on the ſubject of Cuſtomhouſe Officers fees, was committed.

Mr. M'Kim moved for a committee to report on the expediency of prohibiting American veſſels trading under Foreign LICENCES to any place not under the dominion of the power granting them. Committed.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6.

A committee was raiſed to report on the expediency of making further proviſion by law for diſabled and ſuperannuated revolutionary officers and ſoldiers.

Mr. Whitman preſented a petition for an Uniform Syſtem of Bankruptcy: which after debate, in which ſeveral gentleman expreſſed their averſion to bankrupt ſyſtems, was refuſed commitment.

On an amended motion of Mr. Whitman, the Preſident was requeſted to favor the houſe with information on the ſubject of the capture ſeizure and condemnation of American veſſels and merchandize, made under orders from the governments of Denmark, Great Britain and France.

Several ſubjects of a private and local nature were diſpoſed of. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7.

Mr. Seybert obſerved, that on the 5th day of December, 1791, the original report of the Secretary of the Treaſury (General Alexander Hamilton) on the ſubject of manufactures was ordered to lie on the table. He ſaid it was a document which contained much important matter and did honor to its author. He conceived it might be made the baſis on which an important ſuperſtructure might be raiſed. He therefore moved, that it ſhould be printed for the uſe of the members of the Houſe.—Agreed to.

Mr. Van Horn ſaid, that on Friday laſt a gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Macon) had moved ſeveral reſolutions, and in the courſe of his obſervations had mentioned a wiſh, if he had been correctly underſtood, to adopt ſomething like a navigation act for the United States. Mr. Van Horn ſaid he accorded cheerfully in that idea. It was time that their attention was turned to the powers which the conſtitution had given to Congreſs, and that they no longer ſuffered the time and patience of the nation to be exhauſted in treating about treaty-making, for, as to making a treaty by which commerce could be regulated whilſt the war continued in Europe, he had no expectation of it. He thought ſomething muſt be done by Congreſs which ſhould go to aid the commercial as well as agricultural intereſt of the country. When he ſpoke of the commercial intereſt, he meant that connected with the agricultural intereſt, and not that which grew out of the war in Europe, and which our merchants would wholly loſe in time of peace. He had five reſolutions to preſent, of which he would briefly ſtate the ſubſtance. The firſt, he ſaid, went to give to the ſhipping of the United States the excluſive exportation of articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States. The ſecond propoſed to confine American ſhipping to the exportation of articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States only. The 3d, by laying a diſcriminating duty, would give to American traders an advantage over foreign merchants in ſupplying us with ſuch foreign articles as ſhould be neceſſary for our conſumption. The fifth went to repeal or modify the laws reſpecting drawbacks. That theſe laws were deficient every one muſt believe who reflected that the ſame drawback was allowed on all foreign articles exported, of whatever deſcription, whether ſuch as were manufactured or grown in the United States or otherwiſe. Without further remarks he offered the following reſolutions.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be inſtructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting the exportation from ports or places under the juriſdiction of the U. S. of any article the produce or manufacture of the U. S. except in ſhips or veſſels owned and wholly navigated by citizens of the United States.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be inſtructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting the exportation from ports or places under the juriſdiction of the United States in ſhips or veſſels belonging to the Unted States of any article which is not of the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be inſtructed to enquire into the expediency of laying an additional diſcriminating duty in favor of ſhips owned and wholly navigated by citizens of the United States.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be inſtructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting American ſhips and veſſels from carrying articles the growth, produce or manufacture of any foreign country, from any foreign port or place to another foreign port or place.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be inſtructed to enquire into the expediency of modifying or repealing the laws allowing a drawback.

The reſolutions were ordered to be printed and to lie on the table. Adjourned.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, DEC. 6.

MORE CONGRESSIONAL DUELLING.

THE 4th inſt. a duel was fought between J. G. JACKSON, of Virginia, a democratic and leading member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of Congreſs, and brother-in-law to Mr. Madiſon—and JOSEPH PEARSON, Eſq. a federal Repreſentative from North-Carolina.—At the ſecond fire Mr. Jackſon was wounded near the hip: and was carried to the houſe of Mrs. Digges, near Georgetown. The cauſes of the duel were words which paſſed between the gentlemen in debate reſpecting the American priſoners in Carthagena in June laſt.—Mr. Jackſon's wound is underſtood to be mortal.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, DEC. 12.

SUICIDE.

Yeſterday morning, about 7 o'clock, a genteel young man put a period to his exiſtence, on the Battery, by diſcharging a loaded piſtol, the contents of which went through his head. Several individuals on the Battery at the time, haſtened to the fatal ſpot where the corpſe lay. A piece of paper was pinned to his coat, mentioning his name and the number of the houſe at which he lodged; to which he was immediately conveyed by his friends, and was interred in the afternoon.

We are permitted by one of his beſt friends to ſay, that this unfortunate young gentleman was Mr. JOHN MOSHIER, aged about 27—that he was a few years ſince, a partner of the houſe of Green & Moſhier, of Albany—that ſince the diſſolution of partnerſhip he had reſided part of the time in St. Domingo—that he lately arrived here from Havanna—that in thoſe places he had done conſiderable buſineſs—and that, though he was not altogether fortunate in his mercantile tranſactions, yet that he was not really embarraſſed.

We further learn, that he was brought up in the counting-houſe of Mr. Caleb Green, at Newport, (R. I.) and that his parents now reſide at Galloway, in the townſhip of Saratoga, in this ſtate, about 40 miles from Albany.

Mr Moſhier though of an eccentric turn of mind, was remarkably honeſt and correct in his dealings—had a high and correct ſenſe of honor, and had a mind far above the *ſanctioned littleness* of the preſent day.

It appears that Mr. Moſhier has long had it in contemplation thus to deprive himſelf of his exiſtence; and has by a lengthy manuſcript found in his trunk, reaſoned himſelf into the propriety of this moſt horrid of acts. For ſeveral years of his life, he was under very ſerious religious impreſſions; which, however, from a miſconception of the precious doctrines of the Chriſtian religion, dwindled into deiſm. How truly lamentable is SUCH a Death!

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1809.

From the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treaſury upon the Finances, laid before Congreſs on the 8th inſt. it appears that the amount of duties, after deducting the expences of collection, was,

In 1807,	26,126,648
Debentures deducted,	10,067,191
Dolls.	16,059 457
In 1808. Total amount,	10.581,559
Debentures (on account of the embargo) only	249,396
	10 332,163
Amount in the three firſt quarters of 1809—about	10,000,000
Debentures in conſequence of re-exportations, principally of colonial produce—about	3 500,000
	6 500,000

The diſburſements for the preſent year are calculated to exceed the receipts about one million three hundred thouſand dollars, and for the coming year about three millions—The Secretary recommends a loan of four millions.

He alſo ſtates that the preſent proviſions of the non-intercourſe law are totally inſufficient, and recommends for conſideration the "alternative" of reinſtating the embargo and all its ſupplements or the removal of all legal reſtrictions upon commerce.—To prevent erroneous impreſſions upon the public mind, ſays the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal of Monday laſt, it is proper to remark that the latter is the ſyſtem which the adminiſtration at the preſent moment has in contemplation.

Extract of a letter from Washington dated Dec. 9.

"Mr. Giles's reſolution approving the conduct of the executive of the United States towards Mr. Jackſon, the Britiſh miniſter, during the late negociation, paſſed the Senate yeſterday. The bill authoriſing the Preſident to uſe compulſory proceſs in relation to foreign miniſters who may be ordered to quit the country, was paſſed to a third reading, and its further conſideration poſtponed until Monday.

"The buſineſs before the houſe of repreſentatives is of minor importance. It is generally ſuppoſed that the great meaſures of the ſeſſion will originate in the Senate. I am told that the plan now is to remove all reſtrictions from commerce of every kind—all non-intercourſes, non-importations, non-exportations, non-navigation, and non-deſcript amphibious laws, with which the merchants have been ſo long encumbered, and to let them arm, and trade where they pleaſe and at their own riſk.

"Mr. Jackſon's phyſicians have reported that he cannot ſurvive the wound he received from Mr. Pearſon."

By the arrival here yeſterday of the Packets Aurora and Huntreſs, from New-York, we received papers of that city of Thurſday laſt, from which we have copied the late foreign intelligence in the 2d page of this day's Mercury, and the following articles.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 14.

The Britiſh Ambaſſador, Mr. Jackſon, has arrived in this city.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

By the ſhip St. Lawrence, in 21 days from Liſbon, which port ſhe left on the 2d of Nov. we learn verbally, that about 150 ſail of Britiſh tranſports lay in the Tagus, 50 of which had recently arrived—that no battle had lately taken place between the Britiſh and French armies, and that it was reported that Bonaparte was marching an army of 100,000 men into Spain; that the Britiſh troops had evacuated Bilboa: and that no freſh troops had lately arrived from England.

Mr. John G. Jackſon, the duelliſt, continued on Saturday evening in an undecided ſituation. It was the prevailing opinion that his wound is mortal.

Letters from New-Orleans ſtate, that the Collector of that port, Mr. Brown, formerly of Philadelphia, ſuddenly diſappeared, leaving a defalcation in his accounts to the amount of upwards of 100,000 dollars.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Ship Ocean, Lawton, Gottenburg: do. Rapid, Murfey, Liverpool: brig Brandywine, Davis, Havanna. ſloop Fame, Waldin, New-York: do. Aurora, Cahoone, ditto: do. Liberty, Nichols, Richmond.

CLEARED,

Ship Hudſon, Spink, Cape de Verds: do. Hampden, Holmes, Charleſton: do. Trial, Barlow, ditto: brig John Adams, Shaw, St. Jago de Cuba: do. German Peggy, Gorton, Havanna: ſloop Fame, Hathaway Norfolk: do. Union, Lake, ditto.

Arrived on the 8th inſt. brig Brandywine Davis of this port, 16 days from Havanna.—Left there, ſhip Monſoon, of Boſton, juſt arrived.—Dec. 5th, 30 miles from Sandy-Hook, ſpoke the ſhip Suſan & Sarah, from Boſton for New-York.

Arrived Yeſterday, ſhip Rufus King, Clarke, 49 days from Liverpool.—Capt. Clarke favored us with London and Liverpool papers to Oct. 18.—Sailed from Liverpool in company with the ſhip Hercules, Holmes, for New-York.—Nov. 23. ſpoke ſloop Turk, Holmes, from Liſbon for Boſton. Nov. 28th, ſpoke ſhip Julian, from Liverpool for New-York, 32 days out.

Same Day, ſhip Rapid, Murfey, of this port, 59 days from Liverpool.—Dec. 9, in lat. 40, 20, long. 68, ſpoke ſhip Pallas, White, from Ireland for Baltimore.—On the banks of Newfoundland, ſpoke ſhip Venus, Crocker, 28 days from Dublin for New-York, having in a gale of wind on the 16th of Nov. loſt moſt of his ſails.—In Block-Iſland channel ſpoke the ſhip William Johnſon, 56 days from Liſbon for New-York, all well.—On Tueſday laſt off Long-Iſland, fell in with a Virginia pilot boat, having been blown off, with no proviſions or water on board: the pilot boat being very leaky; the two pilots Mr. Huzzy and Mr. Dunham, and a boy, abandoned the boat and came on board the Rapid.

Same Day, ſhip Ocean, Lawton, of this port, 60 days from Gottenburg.—Left there, ſhips Independence: Mexican, Sanford: and Kingſton, Leſley, all of New-York: Minerva of Nantucket: Recovery of Charleſton: Indian Chief of New-Bedford: Financier, Hallet, of Boſton: Jane, Colley, of Norfolk.—All the above ſhips were bound up the Baltic, to ſail the firſt fair wind.—Sailed in company with the brig Dolphin, Cruff, for Boſton.—Dec. 7. in lat. 41, 52. long. 64, 34, ſpoke the ſhip Betſey, Williams, 42 days from Shields for Philadelphia.—Dec. 8, in lat. 41, 45, long. 65, ſhip Venus of Falmouth, from Dublin for New-York. 53 days out.—Capt. Lawton informs that all the Britiſh veſſels in the ports of Sweden had been ordered away, and that thoſe that remained after the 14th of November would be ſeized.

The brig Pegaſus, Rathbone, of this port, was at Tonningen Nov. 4th.

FARMS TO LET.

THE SUBSCRIBER contemplating a REMOVAL to this Place, offers to Leaſe his Eſtate in *South-Kingstown & Richmond*, on reaſonable terms, and in ſuch diviſions as ſhall beſt ſuit thoſe who may hire. Application may be made either to Mr. *JOSEPH BABCOCK* living near the premiſes, or to

W. MARCHANT, *in Newport.*

Who has for Sale, at low prices and liberal credit, with ſecurity, a variety of *NEAT STOCK and FARMING UTENSILS.*

Newport Dec. 12, 1809.

Important State Papers.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(In a pamphlet, comprising Forty large Octavo Pages,)

And for ſale at the NEWPORT MERCURY OFFICE, *Price Twenty Cents,*

The whole of the highly important DOCUMENTS which accompanied the Preſident's Meſſage to Congreſs, November 29, 1809.

Theſe Documents are intereſting, and ought to be read by every American who wiſhes to be rightly informed on great national ſubjects.

☞ *Subſcribers are requeſted to call for their Copies.*

Newport, Dec. 15, 1809.

Bank of Rhode-Iſland.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in purſuance of the ninth article of the Charter of Incorporation a ſemi-annual dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on WEDNESDAY the 27th inſt. to ſuch perſons as may appear by the books of this inſtition to be Stockholders therein on the 19th day of this preſent month of December, and according to the ſtock ſtanding in their names in the books on the ſaid 19th day of December.

That in conformity to the 6th and 7th Articles of the ſaid Charter, a general meeting of the Stockholders is to be holden at the State-Houſe in this town, on MONDAY the 1ſt of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the election of Directors, and the tranſaction of ſuch other buſineſs as may be deemed neceſſary.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. MARCHANT, *Caſhier.*

Newport, Dec. 15, 1809.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on MONDAY, the firſt day of January next, the half-yearly dividend will be declared and paid to ſuch perſons as the books of the Bank will ſhew to be Stockholders on the 23d inſtant.

NOTICE is likewiſe given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of ſaid January, a general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the State-Houſe in Newport, at half paſt 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and tranſaction of the neceſſary buſineſs of ſaid Bank.

By Order of the Preſident & Directors,

JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Caſhier.*

Newport, Dec. 13, 1809.

Rhode-Island Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the *Rhode-Island Inſurance Company*, are hereby notified, that a general meeting will be held at the State-Houſe in Newport, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of January next, at half paſt 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and tranſaction of ſuch other buſineſs as may be thought neceſſary.

Newport, Dec. 13, 1809.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On MONDAY, December 18, 1809, *at XI o'clock A. M. on Handy's Wharf, without reſerve, and to cloſe a concern.*

THE well known Sloop *GENERAL GREENE*, as ſhe now lies at ſaid wharf, formerly a packet between Newport and Providence.—Alſo 12 barrels of Herring, *in excellent order.*

Alſo, at the ſame time and place,

180 Bags beſt Green COFFEE.
30 do. Triage Ditto.
5 Hogſheads Jamaica RUM.
10 Cheſts Souchong TEA.
And a quantity of old Iron.

Conditions, which will be liberal, made known at the time and place of Sale.

HENRY BULL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Dec. 15, 1809.

Liverpool Salt & Earthern Ware, afloat.

FOR SALE,

THE Cargo of the Ship RAPID, conſiſting of Nine Thouſand Buſhels Liverpool Salt, and Fifty Crates Earthern Ware, which will be delivered from on board, if applied for immediately.—Apply to

C. COOK,
C. GYLES.

Newport, Dec. 16, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed ſole Executor of the laſt Will and Teſtament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby committed to him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the teſtator, to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Executor.*

Newport, Rhode-Island, Dec 15, 1809

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Meeting of the RHODE-ISLAND COAL COMPANY, will be held at the ſtore of *PERKINS NICHOLS*, State-ſtreet, Boſton, (Maſſ.) on TUESDAY, the 26th of December next, at 4 o'clock P. M. in order to chooſe a Proprietors Clerk, and to tranſact ſuch other buſineſs as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,

PERKINS NICHOLS, *Proprietors Clerk.*

Boſton, Dec. 12, 1809.

NOTICE.

INFORMED of ſeveral debts contracted in my name, without my knowledge, in juſtice to the public, I muſt tell them, that no ſuch debts already contracted, or that may be contracted in my name or on my account, by any perſon whatever, without my ſpecial authority, ſhall be paid by me.

J. FRASER.

Newport, Dec. 16, 1809.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

CONSTANTLY for sale by
L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,

A complete assortment of ACCOUNT-BOOKS either with or without patent-backs and feint lines, of the first quality of paper, and bound in the best manner.

☞ Books made to any pattern, at the shortest notice, and lowest price.

WRITING, LETTER & WRAPPING PAPER.

80 Reams best Brandywine Royal, Medium, Foolscap, and Letter-Paper: 250 reams Burbank's best Foolscap, Pot and Letter-Paper:—30 reams best English wove, hot-pressed and laid Letter-Paper:—100 reams good Foolscap Writing-Paper, at 275 cents per ream suitable for Lawyer's Officer, Grocers, &c.:—200 reams of Pot Writing-Paper, at 250 Cents per ream:—And 200 reams Wrapping-Paper of a superior quality, at 108 cents per ream—is for sale as above, in either large or small quantities, as cheap and upon as accommodating terms, as can be procured at any store or manufactory in New-England.

Newport, Nov. 18 1809.

FOR SALE,

TWO Lots of Land, pleasantly situated at the head of Broad-street adjoining each other containing 250 feet front and 70 feet rear with a large two-story new building thereon fronting the head of Broad-street.—The building has been occupied as a Coach-maker's shop and is well calculated for a Dwelling-House and with a small expence may be made a beautiful situation.—On one of the Lots is a good well of water.—*Also for Sale* Three good Chaises with round and square tops and one Gig all with plated harnesses; *Also* Two excellent Chaise Horses.—The above may be bought very cheap.—For terms apply to

ISAAC STALL.

Newport October 20 1809

New Goods.

Harvey Sessions & Co.

No. 125, *Thames-Street.*

HAVE received their supply of Fall and Winter GOODS, which consists of almost every article usually called for in a Dry Goods Store, which they offer at prices that cannot fail to suit the purchaser —*Also*, A complete assortment of Cotton Yarn and Bedticks, which they will sell as low as can be purchased at the factories, at wholesale or retail. Wanted to purchase a quantity of good homespun flannell, and woolen yarn, for which a generous price will be given.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1809.

New Goods.

Job Shearman,

Has just received and for Sale,

A LARGE Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, among which are superfine Broadcloths; mill'd Cloths for Gentlemen's Coats and Surtouts; Circassian Cloths for Ladies, of the latest colours; one bale of Carpets. He will shortly receive an additional assortment of English Goods, which he is determined to sell very low.

Newport, 3d of 10th mo. 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Having formed a connexion in trade, under the Firm of

Howland & Eddy,

OFFER for Sale on reasonable terms, at their Store, No. 7 & 73, Thames-street, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, consisting of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Coffee, Sugars of various kinds, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas, a few boxes Bordeaux Cordials; &c. &c.—*Also*, 600 wt. Cheese, of a superior quality, suitable for family use; a few kegs Negro-head Tobacco; Likewise fresh Flour by the barrel.

They transact Commission business. Those who are pleased to favour them in this way, may depend on their utmost exertions in their behalf.

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND,
JOSEPH W. EDDY.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE, No. 90 Thames-street, 3 doors south of Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage from 4-2 inch to 6 thread rathing bolt-rope, worming, spun yarn marline house line white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords sewing and seine twine, small fishing lines &c.—Also for sale 10 or 12 cwt. of Swede's square and flat bar Iron cheap for cash.—*Also*, An Assortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimension made at short notice and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store so near the shipping where may be had at all times, an Assortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this town, they flatter themselves that they shall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, August 12 1809.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 212, Thames-Street, being lately put in excellent repair, having five rooms on a floor and situated in a pleasant part of the Town.—*Also*, The House, No. 208 in the same street, at present occupied by Mr *Horatio S. Dexter*.—Persons wishing to hire either of the above Houses, may know the terms by applying to HENRY BULL, at his Store next door North of the Coffee-House.

Newport, Sept. 1, 1809.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a small FARM, containing about 30 Acres of excellent Land, (mostly meadow,) situated in Middletown, about 4 miles from Newport, at present occupied by *Giles Barker*. Said Farm is well fenced and watered; and a two-story Dwelling House barn and crib, and an excellent Orchard thereon. An indisputable title will be given.—Possession may be had on the 25th of March next.—For further particulars, apply to

MARY STANTON.

Newport, October 3 1809.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed their Auction and Commission store to that very eligible stand No. 94, Thames-street; directly opposite Messrs *Wanton & Rathbone's* Book-store, where they continue to transact Auction and Commission business. Those who may please to employ them may depend on a faithful and prompt attendance being given to their interest.

For Sale, On terms unusually good, twenty chests Campoy Tea, 10 pipes country Gin, 20 bags Coffee 10 barrels Pimento.—The above Goods being separate consignments will be sold at prices greatly reduced, in order to close the sales.

N. B. Those indebted to the Subscribers are requested to settle immediately.—All orders from distant customers will be duly attended to.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, & Co.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport December 31, 1808

Removal.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Informs his Friends and the Public

THAT he has removed his Store of GOODS to No. 102 Thames-street, lately occupied by *Sally M. Smith & Co.* where he has constantly on hand, and for sale large and valuable Assortment of

English, India, French, Dutch, Scotch and American manufactured GOODS.

Of all descriptions adapted to every season of the Year, which he will sell as cheap for Cash as can be purchased in the United States.

ALSO AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies Hats and Bonnetts,

Constantly on hand of the newest fashions Straw, Silk, and willow Bonnetts made on the shortest notice.—Orders of every kind strictly attended to.

N. B. Every article for Mourning constantly on hand.

Newport. July 21 1809.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,

Has for Sale

100 Barrels and half-barrels Prime and Mess PORK.

Newport. Nov. 25 1809.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the 19th inst. a mustee. by the name of ISAAC SEGUS, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high. Had on when he went away, a dark blue jacket and trowsers, and a hat covered with tail cloth. Whoever will apprehend said Isaac, and secure him in any gaol, or deliver him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and all charges paid. All persons are hereby forbid harboring, trusting, or carrying off said Isaac; on penalty of the law.

ISAAC KNOWLES.

Jamestown, Nov 27, 1809

Fancy Goods.

William S. Nichols,

GOLD SMITH & JEWELLER,

HAS just received in addition to his former stock, a variety of the most fashionable FANCY GOODS, which from price and quality cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1809.

For Charleston, (S. C.)

THE Ship FRANKLIN, WILLIAM COZZENS Master now lying at Gyles's Wharf, will sail on the 10th inst.—For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations for passengers, apply to BENJAMIN RUGGLES, or the Master on board.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE Ship EAGLE, burthen 203 Tons, two decks, as she has just returned from sea, and is now lying at Gyles's Wharf.—For further particulars and terms, apply to CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, Dec. 1. 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of FRANCIS MALBONE, late of Newport deceased, and having given bond as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it to exhibit them to us.

S. MALBONE,
R. MALBONE } *Adm'rs.*

Newport. Sept. 1, 1809.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

A BRICK HOUSE on the Hill next but one to the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-House.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport August 17, 1809.

GROCERIES,

No. 51 *THAMES STREET.*

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion in business, under the firm of MALBONE & BREESE, offer for Sale a general assortment of *GROCERIES*, and solicit the patronage of their Friends and the Public.

SAUNDERS MALBONE.
SAUNDERS BREESE.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1809.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On MONDAY, December 18, 1809, *at* XI *o'clock A. M. on the premises.*

ALL the right, title and interest in the estate of *William W. Osborne*, deceased, of which the said William died seized, situated in Newport, in Clarke-street, No. 6.—Conditions to be made known at the time and place of sale.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale his DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 20. Bridge-street, which he now occupies, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a store in front, a wood-house adjoining, and a new stable on Elm-street.—The Lot measures 70 feet on both streets, and 200 feet in length, with a large garden, in which are a number of excellent fruit trees.—The situation is pleasant, and the House is in good repair; and has the convenience of water from the Aqueduct both in the cellar and washroom. Payment made easy. For further particulars, apply to

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport. Nov. 16, 1809.

Almanacks for 1810, *School-Books, Stationary, &c.*

Wanton & Rathbone,

At their Store, No. 92 Thames-Street, (formerly occupied by Mr. BENJ. REYNOLDS) corner of Market square, and at the store lately occupied by Mr. NATHANIEL DEARBORN, 93, Thames-Street, have just received and for sale,

BICKERSTAFF's, RHODE-ISLAND, FARMER's and THOMAS's ALMANACKS for 1810, by the groce dozen or single, as cheap as can be purchased from the publishers. *Also* 200 reams cap and pot No. 1 & 2 writing-paper; and 20 reams foolscap Paper made in Hartford, (Con.) of a superior quality suitable for schools, which can be afforded 50 cents per ream less than the usual price.

School-Books.—Webster's and Alden's 1st 2d and 3d parts; Daboll's Arithmetic; Morse's Geography; Preceptors; Columbian Orators; Testaments; Dictionaries and School-books of every description, by the dozen or single.

An assortment of Family Bibles with and without plates; and one groce School Bibles of an excellent edition which will be sold unusually cheap.

Blank Books of every description constantly on hand ruled to any pattern; Playing Cards by the groce dozen or single pack; Pocket Books &c.

The following Articles of London Stationary, have just come to hand.

Few reams best hot-pressed wove letter paper; common wove do.; a few thousand quills: penknives; best lead pencils; ink-powder: wafers, &c.

They offer for sale, a very general assortment of Books and Stationary, at reduced prices. Country Stores, private Libraries, &c. furnished on the best terms, and at liberal discounts.

The Circulating Library has received considerable additions of every late and interesting publication, as also many rare and valuable works. Books loaned by the week, month, quarter, or year, on the usual terms.

The Hat Store is furnished with Hats of every quality and price, usually wanted, such as felts, castors, beavers, &c. made in the best manner and warranted not to crack or fade, and at the lowest possible prices.

Paper Hangings and Borders, a great variety; cheap as usual.

Newport Dec. 1. 1809

PINKERTON's Collection of Voyages and Travels.

THE first number of this interesting work will be ready for Subscribers at Newport, in a few weeks. This number is a fair specimen of the paper, printing, &c. and is deposited for inspection at the store of JOB SHEARMAN, where such as decline their subscription until they have an opportunity of seeing the engravings, the style of printing, and the paper, are invited to examine the execution of the work.

Newport, 11th mo. 29th, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 32, Washington-Street, having four rooms on a floor, and situated in a very pleasant part of the town.—The House has every convenience, having a good cellar, a well of water in the yard, and is in good repair.—For terms, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport. Dec. 1. 1809.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

LEFT the Service of the Subscriber on the 20th of October last, a Black Woman, by the name of ROSE HAZARD, about 30 years of age. Whoever will return said ROSE to the Subscriber, shall receive five Cents reward, but no charges.—All persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting her, on penalty of the law.

THOMAS HAZARD.

Jamestown, Nov. 23, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that on the first of December, a SCHOOL will be opened in the *CHURCH SCHOOL-HOUSE*. For terms apply to

JOHN RODMAN,
No. 63 *Spring-Street.*

Newport Nov. 17, 1809.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

No. 1 *&* 2, *Long Wharf*

HAS just received a few more copies of the TRAVELS of Captains LEWIS and CLARKE by order of the government of the United States, to the Pacific Ocean, 1 vol. embellished with a map of the country inhabited by the Western tribes of Indians, and five engravings of Indian Chiefs.

ARTICLES FOR SEAMEN.

Also for sale as above,

The sixth edition of BLUNT's AMERICAN COAST PILOT, recently published.—Among the numerous additions to this work, are the valuable directions for sailing to and from the River Mississippi by the Harbour Master of New-Orleans: and several valuable communications and directions respecting the American fishing-trade. This edition although greatly superior to the last, sells for the same price.

BOWDITCH's NEW AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, a new and improved edition.

The new improved WEST-INDIA PILOT, containing charts of all the West-India Islands.

The new improved AMERICAN PILOT containing the navigation of the sea-coast of North-America.

A new and correct chart of the COAST OF AFRICA, extending from Gibraltar to Sierra Leon including the Madeira, Canary and Cape de Verd Isles.

MACKAY's COMPLETE NAVIGATOR.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARINERS, respecting the management of Ships at Single Anchor, and general rules for sailing.

Also, NAUTICAL ALMANACKS—SEAMEN's JOURNALS—GEOGRAPHIES and GAZETTEERS—DICTIONARIES—WALSH's MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC—QUILLS, WRITING-PAPER LEAD PENCILS, LOG-BOOK PAPER, and almost every other article in the Stationary line; all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

STOVE PIPES,

OF TIN, or sheet IRON, of any length or size, made by the Subscriber, at his Shop, one door west of Messrs. *J. Munroe & Co's.* Grocery Store.—*Also*, Tin Ware for sale, as cheap as can be purchased in this state. The smallest favour gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Cash given for old Pewter and Lead.

NATHANIEL NASON.

Newport Oct. 26, 1809.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION

On the 26th of December 1809, *at* XI *o'clock A. M. (if fair weather if not the first fair day) on the premises in virtue of a decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island, &c.*

ALL the right, title and interest, of *Edward Sanbope* deceased (including the Widow's right of dower) in and unto one certain Lot of Land situated in Newport on Easton's point, so called, being the 7th Lot of the first division of an allotment of said Point with the Dwelling-House, &c. thereon standing.—Conditions made known at time of sale.

MARY STANHOPE *Adm'x*
THOMAS D. STALL *Adm'r,*

Newport, Nov. 10, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THAT large and spacious DWELLING HOUSE the well-known stand occupied by the Subscriber as a Tavern in the town of Westerly. There is on the premises two good barns chaise-house shed and other out buildings. An excellent kitchen garden and a well of water near the door; the buildings are all in excellent repair the House is exceedingly well calculated for a tavern and is about eight rods from Pawcatuck Bridge and is on the post road leading to Newport and New-London; part of the above described Houses occupied by the proprietors of the Washington Bank. The Post-Office is also kept in the same building.—It is unnecessary to go further into the particulars respecting the conveniences of said stand.

Also, A FARM about a mile north of Pawcatuck Bridge containing about 64 Acres, with a Dwelling-House thereon standing. A new barn, corn-house and cheese-house have lately been erected. For feritty of soil and pleasantness of situation, is exceeded by few in the town, and is fenced into convenient lots by a good and substantial stone wall, and well watered by never failing springs.

Any person inclining to purchase the above property, the payments will be easy, and terms made known by applying to

PAUL RHODES.

Westerly (Rhode-Island) August 5 1809

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in May, August, November and Feburary next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Capt *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that six months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in August, September and November next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to BENJAMIN GARDINER, of Middletown, Administrator

South Kingstown, June 12, 1809.